

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (withdrawn): A curable composition for use in obtaining a hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product which has a Tg of 160°C or more and a bending strength of 30 MPa or more in accordance with JIS K 6911, the composition comprising:

- (A) a hydrocarbon compound having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds, and
- (B) a carbonaceous material,

wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is a polymer wherein the ratio of a monomer unit having a side-chain containing a carbon-carbon double bond and saturated main chain is 60 mole % or more, based on the total number of monomer units constituting the polymer, and wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of 1,2-polybutadiene and 3,4-polyisoprene.

- 2. (canceled).
- 3. (canceled).
- 4. (canceled).
- 5. (canceled).
- 6. (canceled).
- 7. (canceled).

8. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of the compounds which have been obtained by hydrogenating a portion of the carbon-carbon double bonds in the side chain of 1,2-polybutadiene and 3,4-polyisoprene.

9. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is a blend comprising:

at least one kind selected from the group consisting of the compounds which have been obtained by hydrogenating a portion of the carbon-carbon double bonds in the side chain of 1,2-polybutadiene and/or 3,4-polyisoprene; and

at least one kind selected from the group consisting of 1,2-polybutadiene and/or 3,4-polyisoprene.

10. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds comprises:

5 to 80 mass % of at least one kind selected from the group consisting of the compounds which have been obtained by hydrogenating a portion of the carbon-carbon double bonds in the side chain of 1,2-polybutadiene and/or 3,4-polyisoprene; and

20 to 95 mass % of at least one kind selected from the group consisting of 1,2-polybutadiene and/or 3,4-polyisoprene.

11. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) is selected from the group consisting of, or a combination of at least two kinds of: natural graphite, artificial graphite, expanded graphite, carbon black, carbon fiber, vapor-phase grown carbon fiber, and carbon nanotube.

12. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) has a powder electric resistivity in the right angle direction that is  $0.1 \Omega\text{cm}$  or less with respect to the applied pressure direction in a state where the carbonaceous material is pressed so as to provide a bulk density of the carbonaceous material of  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

13. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) contains 0.05 mass % to 10 mass % of boron.

14. (withdrawn): A curable composition according to claim 1, which further contains a reactive monomer (C).

15. (withdrawn): A hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product which has been obtained by curing the curable composition according to claim 1.

16. (currently amended): A hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product which has a  $T_g$  of  $160^\circ\text{C}$  or more, and a bending strength of 30 MPa or more in accordance with JIS K 6911, by curing a curable composition comprising:

(A) a hydrocarbon compound having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds, and

(B) [[a]]an electroconductive carbonaceous material,

wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is a polymer wherein the ratio of a monomer unit having a side-chain containing a carbon-carbon double bond and saturated main chain is 60 mole % or more, based on the total number of monomer units constituting the polymer, and wherein the hydrocarbon compound (A) having a plurality of carbon-carbon double bonds is at least one kind selected from the group consisting of 1,2-polybutadiene and 3,4-polyisoprene.

17. (previously presented): A hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16, which has a rate of mass change in the range of +1.5 % to -1.5 %, when a

test piece of the cured product having a size of 30 mm × 30 mm × 3 mm is subjected to a hydrothermal resistance test at 180°C, for 168 hours.

18. (previously presented): The hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16 in the form of a hydrothermally resistant molded product wherein at least one flow channel for a gas is formed on one side or both sides thereof.

19. (previously presented): The hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16 in the form of a fuel cell separator wherein at least one flow channel for a gas is formed on one side or both sides thereof.

20. (previously presented): A fuel cell separator formed from the hydrothermally resistant electroconductive product according to claim 19, which has a rate of mass change in the range of +1.5 % to -1.5 %, when a test piece of the fuel cell separator having a size of 30 mm × 30 mm × 3 mm is subjected to a hydrothermal resistance test at 180°C, for 168 hours.

21. (currently amended): A process for producing the hydrothermally resistant molded product according to claim 18, wherein the molded product is produced by ~~any~~ of compression molding, transfer molding, injection molding or injection compression molding.

22. (currently amended): A process for producing the fuel cell separator according to claim 19, wherein the fuel cell separator is produced by ~~any~~ of compression molding, transfer molding, injection molding or injection compression molding.

23. (withdrawn): A curable composition for the fuel cell separator, which comprises the curable composition according to claim 1.

24. (canceled).

25. (canceled).

26. (withdrawn): The curable composition according to claim 1 further comprising a curing initiator.

27. (withdrawn): The curable composition according to claim 26, wherein the curing initiator is a peroxide curing agent.

28. (new): The hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) is selected from the group consisting of, or a combination of at least two kinds of: natural graphite, artificial graphite, expanded graphite, carbon fiber, vapor-phase grown carbon fiber, and carbon nanotube.

29. (new): The hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) has a power electric resistivity in the right angle direction that is  $0.1 \Omega\text{cm}$  or less with respect to the applied pressure direction in a state where the carbonaceous material is pressed so as to provide a bulk density of the carbonaceous material of  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

30. (new): The hydrothermally resistant electroconductive cured product according to claim 16, wherein the carbonaceous material (B) contains 0.05 mass % to 10 mass % of boron.